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Quarantine transactions in Iloilo—Continued.

Week ended December 27, 1902—Continued.

Cases of cholera occurring among persons in quarantine	0
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine at 7 p. m., December 27	0

Vessels for clean ports are held five days; for infected ports inspected and bills of health granted.

The CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER.

Weekly report of outgoing quarantine at Manila, P. I., instituted for the protection of other Philippine ports on account of the prevalence of cholera in Manila, weeks ended January 10, 17, and 24, 1903.

	Jan. 10.	Jan. 17.	Jan. 24.
Vessels remaining in quarantine from last week ^a	3	2	0
Vessels entering quarantine during the week	4	4	1
Vessels discharged from quarantine	5	6	0
Vessels sailing for infected ports without quarantine inspected and passed	73	61	88
Crew entering quarantine during the week	118	87	38
Cabin passengers entering quarantine during week	8	2	4
Steerage passengers entering quarantine during week	12	75	0
Crew inspected during the week	2,469	2,035	2,191
Passengers inspected during the week	860	1,376	941
Vessels disinfected during the week	0	0	0
Vessels remanded to Mariveles Quarantine Station	0	0	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among persons in detention, cholera	0	0	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected	1,081	809	327
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	347	252	108
Vessels remaining in quarantine at end of week	2	0	1

^a Vessels for clean ports are held in quarantine five days before being allowed to sail and inspected daily; vessels for badly infected ports are inspected and cleared without quarantine.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

TURKEY.

Status of cholera in Damascus.

The consular agent at Damascus reports, February 3, through the consul at Beirut, as follows: There were 205 deaths from cholera in Damascus during last month, as furnished to me by the sanitary physician of this city. Of this number, 17 were soldiers.

I have to-day interviewed Nazim Pasha, expressing to him your deep interest in his efforts to put a stop to the epidemic and a hope that the authorities will be able to show a clean sanitary state before a fortnight hence, to enable American tourists to visit Damascus in the approaching season.

His excellency has requested me to convey his thanks to you for the interest you have taken in the matter, and referred me to Boukowski Pasha, who was at the time with his excellency and delegated by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan to stamp out the epidemic from Syria and Palestine.

They have both informed me of having made an appeal to Constantinople for the removal of the quarantine from Mrejat, but the board of health declined to give an order to that effect, having unfortunately received from certain quarters inaccurate information about the disease. Their excellencies declared to me that quarantine was established only by the mutessarrif of the Lebanon in conjunction with the vali of Beirut, and that efforts are being made to induce the governor of the Lebanon to remove it, as was done on a previous occasion. Boukow-

ski Pasha considers that cholera in Damascus is sporadic, has not the epidemic form, and is on the decline. It is, he said, his excellency's intention to continue cleansing the city and its neighborhood until the disease dies out. He informed me that cholera has entirely ceased from the districts of Ajlun and Salt.

The UNITED STATES CONSUL,
Beirut.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Two weeks ended February 6, 1903. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 36. No contagious diseases.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended February 27, 1902. Estimated population, 1,232. Two deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended February 28, 1902. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended February 28, 1902. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 88, including 4 from enteric fever.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 29,000. Total number of deaths reported, 2, including scarlet fever 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Manitoba—Winnipeg.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 63,500. Total number of deaths not reported. Nine deaths from diphtheria, 2 from enteric fever, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 1 from whooping cough reported.

Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 54,500. Total number of deaths, 40. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of February, 1903. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 10, including 2 from diphtheria.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of December, 1902. Estimated population, 31,626. Total number of deaths, 82. No deaths from contagious diseases.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 1,155, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 16, measles 3, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 1, small-pox 37, and 102 from tuberculosis.

Rouen.—Month of January, 1903. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 306, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 49 from tuberculosis.